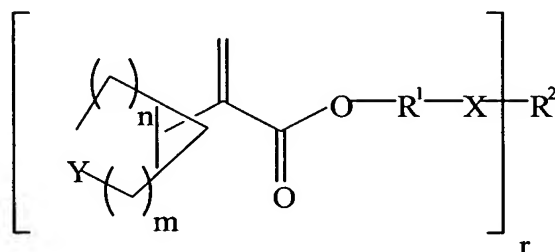


Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative of the Formula (I)



in which R^1 , R^2 , X, Y, n, m and r, independently of one another, having the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 0 to 8;

r = 1 to 4;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1 - C_{20} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} arylene or C_7 - C_{20} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} aryl or C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radical, with the proviso that when $m + n = 3$, $Y = [[CH_2-]] - CH_2-$, R^1 is absent, and X is absent, then R^2 is a C_2 - C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} aryl, or a C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radical;

for $r > 1$: an r-times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{20} radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{14} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{20} radical;

X = is absent, -CO-O-, -CO-NH- or -O-CO-NH- and

Y = CH_2 , O or S.

2. (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 1, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 1 to 5;

r = 1 to 3;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1 - C_{10} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene, a bicyclic C_6 - C_9 radical, phenylene or a C_7 - C_{10} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_1 - C_6 alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic or bicyclic C_6 - C_8 radical, a C_6 - C_{10} aryl or C_7 - C_{10} alkylaryl radical;

for $r > 1$: an r -times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{12} radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic C_5 - C_7 radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{10} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{10} radical;

X = is absent, -CO-O- or -O-CO-NH- and

Y = CH_2 or O.

3. (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 1, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 2 or 3;

r = 1 or 2;

R^1 = is absent, a $-(CH_2)_{1-4}$ - radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene or phenylene;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_1 - C_4 alkyl radical which can be interrupted by a O, cyclohexyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl or;

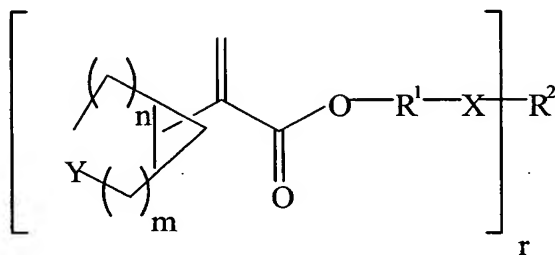
for $r > 1$: an r -times substituted aliphatic C_2 to C_6 radical, an r -valent cyclohexane radical or an r -valent benzene radical;

X = is absent or -CO-O- and

Y = CH_2 .

4. (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 1, wherein r is equal to 1 and R^2 is unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl, halogen, OCH_3 , OC_2H_5 , vinyl, propenyl, (meth)acryl, $COOR^3$, $SiCl_3$, $Si(OR^4)_3$, or a mesogenic group, with $R^3 = H$, a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl or a phenyl radical and $R^4 = H$ or a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl radical.

5. (currently amended) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative of the Formula (I)



in which R^1 , R^2 , X, Y, n, m and r, independently of one another, having the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 0 to 8;

r = $[[1]]$ 2 to 4;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1 - C_{20} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} arylene or C_7 - C_{20} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 = ~~is for $r=1$: a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} aryl or C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radical;~~

~~for $r>1$: an r -times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{20} radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{14} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{20} radical;~~

X = is absent, -CO-O-, -CO-NH- or -O-CO-NH- and

Y = CH_2 , O or S, wherein ~~r is greater than 1 and~~ R^2 is unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl, halogen, OCH_3 , OC_2H_5 , vinyl, propenyl, (meth)acryl, $CO-OR^3$ or a mesogenic group, with R^3 = H or C_1 to C_{10} alkyl or a phenyl radical.

6.-23. (canceled)

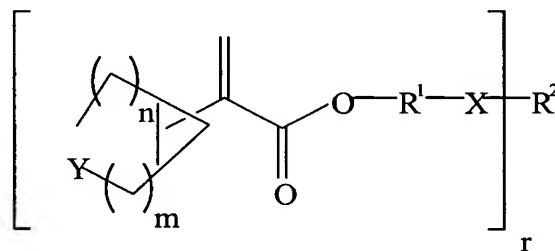
24. (new) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 5, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 1 to 5;

r = 2 or 3;

$$Y = \text{CH}_2 \text{ or } \text{O}.$$

- $$Y = CH_2.$$


$$r = 1 \text{ to } 4;$$

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1 - C_{20} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} arylene or C_7 - C_{20} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_2 - C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} aryl or C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radical, with the proviso that when $m + n = 3$, $Y = -CH_2-$, R^1 is absent, and X is absent, then R^2 is a C_2 - C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} aryl, or a C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radical;

for $r > 1$: an r-times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{20} radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{14} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{20} radical;

X = is absent, $-CO-O-$, $-CO-NH-$ or $-O-CO-NH-$ and

Y = CH_2 , O or S.

27. (new) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 26, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 1 to 5;

r = 1 to 3;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1 - C_{10} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene, a bicyclic C_6 - C_9 radical, phenylene or a C_7 - C_{10} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_2 - C_6 alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic or bicyclic C_6 - C_8 radical, a C_6 - C_{10} aryl or C_7 - C_{10} alkylaryl radical;

for $r > 1$: an r-times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{12} radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic C_5 - C_7 radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{10} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{10} radical;

X = is absent, $-CO-O-$ or $-O-CO-NH-$ and

Y = CH_2 or O.

28. (new) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 26, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 2 or 3;

$r = 1 \text{ or } 2;$

$R^1 =$ is absent, a $-(CH_2)_{1-4}$ - radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene or phenylene;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_2 - C_4 alkyl radical which can be interrupted by a O, cyclohexyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl or;

for $r > 1$: an r -times substituted aliphatic C_2 to C_6 radical, an r -valent cyclohexane radical or an r -valent benzene radical;

$X =$ is absent or $-CO-O-$ and

$Y = CH_2.$

29. (new) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 26, wherein r is equal to 1 and R^2 is unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl, halogen, OCH_3 , OC_2H_5 , vinyl, propenyl, (meth)acryl, $COOR^3$, $SiCl_3$, $Si(OR^4)_3$, or a mesogenic group, with $R^3 = H$, a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl or a phenyl radical and $R^4 = H$ or a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl radical.